

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Is it etiquette for the company to give when a member of the president's family enters the room?

This is an interesting question which society is discussing. The question arose less than a fortnight ago and came about in this way:

At Chevy Chase a dinner party was given to the young people of society by the daughter of the attorney general and the daughter of the secretary of agriculture.

Miss Alice Roosevelt was one of the guests, as was Miss Root. It so happened that the young ladies drove out to the Chevy Chase club together. When they arrived, it was late—so late, in fact, that others of the dinner party had given them up and after waiting nearly half an hour had sat down without them. Several courses had been served when Miss Roosevelt, accompanied by Miss Root, entered the room and made their hostesses all due apologies because of some accident on the road.

As the president's daughter crossed the threshold the dinner company, as if by common consent, rose to its feet and remained standing until Miss Roosevelt had been seated. Now, while the girls are quite willing to admit that it is all right and proper for the men to rise until Miss Roosevelt should have been seated, there is no reason in the world why the girls should have risen.

"Uncle Joe's" Left Hand.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon had a hard proposition on the naval appropriation bill, and he went to see Speaker Henderson about it. The speaker was stern and unyielding.

"I want to be recognized on this item," said "Uncle Joe."

"Well," replied the speaker, "I will recognize you exactly as long as you keep your left hand in your pocket."

"That will suit me," replied Cannon. The time came. The speaker recognized Cannon. He began to talk, with his left hand in his pocket. After he had been talking about a minute the left hand flew up in the air in a characteristic Cannon gesture.

"The gentleman's time has expired," said the speaker, banging with his gavel, and "Uncle Joe" was obliged to sit down.

For twenty years Cannon has been gesticulating with that left hand, and habit was too strong for him.

For the President's Pistols.

A messenger from the White House rushed into the room of the chief clerk of the ordinance bureau in the war department.

"Give me two boxes of cartridges for the president's pistols," he said hurriedly.

A clerk got the cartridges and gave them to the messenger, who galloped strenuously back to the White House. Three minutes after he had given the cartridges to the president the president was on his horse galloping for the suburbs, followed by his orderly and two bicycle policemen. The president carries a pistol with him when he goes riding. He knows how to use it, too, should the occasion arise.

A Friend of the Pensioners.

When in the distant heretofore Senator Gallinger dons his angel wings, he will be constantly flying around on errands of mercy for the old pensioners. Everybody knows that he has had more pension bills adopted during this session than were ever passed before in a similar length of time and that a great many more will be enacted before the session adjourns.

During a temporary lull in the Philippine debate Senator Gallinger arose and addressed the presiding officer. "If there is no one ready to speak," he remarked. "I think I would like to have a few pension bills passed."

Everybody laughed, but as Senator Teller evidenced a desire to talk the pension bills had to wait.

Sure Sign of Friendship.

Senator Mason sat in the midst of a group of his colleagues in the marble room telling them of the impressions which he gathered in Havana during the inauguration of the Cuban republic. He was very emphatic when he referred to the kindly feeling entertained by the Cubans for the United States, which he said was manifested in every possible way.

"How friendly were they?" asked Senator Dewey.

"Well," replied Mason, "they were so friendly that a dozen of them offered to lend me money."

For White House Improvement.

Representative Cannon talked with the president the other day about the proposed alterations in the White House and the erection of an office building for the president and his executive force south of the executive mansion. Mr. Cannon consulted with the president as to his wishes in the way of alterations and improvements. The appropriation for the work is now in conference in congress and will undoubtedly be adjusted by the two bodies. The two bodies of congress proceeded on different lines in making the appropriation, and there will have to be an agreement.

Justice Took Their Gowns.

The official dressmaker of the United States supreme court had a very busy day after the session one day recently of that dignified body. Four of the justices had suits in their black gowns. These the seamstress was called upon to sew up immediately.

The rents were made by a tack upon which had been hanging a fresh paint sign. The painter who left it there probably will be hanged should any case in which he is interested ever come before the United States supreme court.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10.

Nine men and one woman perished by burning of St. Luke's sanitarium at Chicago; barred windows prevented escape of many patients—Court finds probable cause and holds Liquor Deputy Plummer of Portland, Me., for grand jury on charge of receiving bribes; warrants charging conspiracy sworn out against government witnesses—Anti-anarchy bill passed by national house—Webster, Jass., woolen strike off—Big police "shake-up" in New York—Providence street railway strike shows weakness—Sharp contest in West Virginia for Senator Scott's seat—Governor McLean of Connecticut not to run for a second term—Chicago packers move for an arbitration board to prevent strikes—Five persons killed in a fire at Saratoga—West Point centennial celebration begins—Bates and Davis promoted to be major generals—Converted yacht Mayflower to be used as a dispatch boat—Senate passes bill providing for Appalachian forest reserve—Serious lack of water in Hong Kong—A large number of DeWitt's men surrender—Loud report from Polo during its latest eruption—Great emigration of Scandinavians to the United States—Chinese ask reconsideration of protocol on every point—Minister Quesada sails from Havana for the United States—Canada makes large reduction of duty on coffee from Mexico—Carlos Garcia appointed Cuban consul general at Hamburg—Boer leaders issue note of farewell and thanks to the burghers—Balfour declares that Kitchener made any secret compact with Boers—English polo team defeats American four at Hurlingham by six goals to one—Pope confers red hat on Martelli and appoints bishops for Iowa and Florida—Kronprinz Wilhelm makes the best eastward record across the Atlantic, averaging 23.33 knots.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.

Labor Commissioner Wright practically concludes investigation of coal strike and will report results to the president; situation in coal fields unchanged—Germany sends two warships to Venezuelan ports, presumably to enforce collection of claims against that country—Governor Davis renominated by Arkansas Democrats—Mrs. Eunice G. Gorman held in \$5000 at Boston on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of her child—Unusual movement of sulphur springs in New Mexico—Governor of Louisiana saves a negro from lynching—Cummings nominated for sheriff of Andros county, Me.—Independence bell returned to Philadelphia from Charleston fall—Californians give Republicans credit for the state's present great prosperity—Reef agents in New Orleans must answer grand jury's questions or be held for contempt—Thorough investigation to be made of Chicago fire, in which to people lost their lives—Senate passes naval appropriation bill—Transports Grant and Sedgwick to be sold at auction—For the first time outstanding gold certificates exceed United States notes—Severe drought in Australia is at last broken—Cuba accepts invitation to St. Louis exposition—Indications that there is trouble ahead in Haiti—Wire fences between British blockhouses being removed—Cambridge confers degree of LL. D. upon Whiteley Field—France issues decree forbidding excavations at St. Pierre—Mexicans have a sharp fight with Yaquis; both sides lose heavily—Position of Elder Dempster line in ship combination still undecided—Brigands meet in Sofia to consider disposition of ransom paid for Miss Stone—Government troops in Panama to move on the rebels by land and sea.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12.

Tornado sweeps through central Illinois, killing 12 people and injuring many; buildings wrecked, crops and trees destroyed, and railroads crippled—C. F. W. Neely, convicted of embezzling Cuban postal funds, released under amnesty act—Testimony of F. B. Thurber, president of the Exporters' association, showing that between \$8000 and \$9000 had been paid out of the Cuban treasury under the direction of Governor Wood for the promotion of the effort to secure reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, caused sensation in senate—Judge Pennypacker nominated for governor by Pennsylvania Republicans; a personal victory for Quay—Big brewery strike expected in Chicago—Town of Laurel, Ia., destroyed by a tornado—Governor Odell favors another fusion against Taunamy—Five witnesses in Plummer bribery case, Portland, Me., held for conspiracy—Colonel Wright, while not predicting early settlement of coal strike, believes a solution of the trouble not far off—Bey of Tunis died—Yaquis' defeat by Mexicans is complete—Krugger orders lowered the Transvaal flag in front of his house—Palma says Bryan's prediction of civil strife in Cuba is nonsense—England fears rivalry between nations as result of ship combinations—Large number of Liberals accept Colombia's conditions and surrender—German warships ordered to La Guayra, Venezuela, as result of revolution in the suburbs.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13.

Two persons killed and 12 injured by fall of elevator in veneer mill at Richmond, Va.—Woman and two children drowned at Bath, Me., by upsetting of rowboat struck by ferryboat—Troops preserve the peace in Pawtucket, R. I.; one boy shot and seriously injured and deputy sheriff charged with shooting; riot act read—Louisiana relieving bill beaten—Move for relief of Explorer Baldwin—Beef trust suit in New Orleans abandoned—Great rush for school lands just opened in Texas—Attempt to kill a Lehigh mine superintendent—Concord, N. H., fixes August 21 for Old Home day—Count and

Countess Rochambeau sail for France

—Street car strike at Franklin, Pa., becomes serious—Mrs. Manie and Miss Hecker win in the women's golf tournament—Charleston needs \$150,000 to adjust accounts of the exposition—Civil rule soon to be established in Samar—West Point centennial ends with graduation—House committee again adjourns without action on ship subsidy bill—House naval committee proposes to make Captain Clark a senior rear admiral—Boatmen are encouraged by Thurber's statement at the Cuba hearing, but the vote is not likely to be changed—Battle ship Illinois at Gibraltar—Move in Hungary to abolish sugar bounty—More than 10,000 Boers have surrendered—Good progress on cable lines in Australia—Neely released under Palma's amnesty bill—German campaign against British newspapers—Germany's Polish policy causes Austrian resentment—Severe storms in the Pacific; several vessels and crews lost—Two men ascend La Soufriere; the small crater is not active—British government to conduct an inquiry into the war—Snow in Middleburg, Cape Colony; first time in 16 years—England accepts Tien Tsin proposals subject to modifications—Canada going slow in shipping matters until the colonial conference—Move to check smuggling of Japanese girls into the United States—Mr. Conger confirms report of sale of claims for Chinese indemnity—Morgan may succeed in securing control of Cunard and Elder-Dempster lines.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

President Roosevelt, in a special message, makes his second and last formal appeal to congress for the Cuban reciprocity law—Miss Katherine Bullen, the insane Vassar girl, pursued by posse in wilds of Colorado forests—Steamer Connecticut puts into Newport, R. I., with a broken cylinder—Training ship Enterprise starts from Boston on four months' cruise to Europe—President introduces metric system in naval promotions—Emperor William's battle painter, a Pole, will leave Berlin for good because of German hatred for Poles—Prominent Americans presented at final court at Buckingham palace—The Soufriere, on St. Vincent, continues to cause anxiety among the islanders—Police Captain Foody of New York indicted for neglect of duty—Robert A. Lynch, 75 years old, commits suicide at Haverhill, Mass.—New high school building at York, Me., dedicated—Cholera situation in the Philippines becomes very serious—Peter Carr and Albert Dixon indicted at Providence for murder—Senior class in a New Haven school threatens to leave if one of its number is not reinstated.

SUNDAY, JUNE 15.

Because they refused to give him money Frederick C. Turner of Webster, Mass., shot his son Rudolph, aged 19, through the heart, and attempted to murder another son, Abner, aged 20; then, pointing the pistol at himself, attempted to end his own life, but failed—President Roosevelt to visit New England in August and September—Annual gathering of Christian Scientists at the mother church, Boston—Senate leaders expect a straight Cuban reciprocity bill to be passed—Ministers at Peking agree to the German plan for sharing the indemnity—The supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, votes to admit women to the order—Albert Champion rides a mile on a bicycle in 1m. 19s. at Pittsburgh—Traction company at Oil City, Pa., houses its cars because of a boycott—Water leakage causes heavy damage at paper factory at North Wilbraham, Mass.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, Irishman, who fought with Boers, in a trial in London—Americans not looking to London so fast as the tradespeople wish—President to witness big naval maneuvers in West Indian waters—Gulf coast line shows a drop of nearly three inches in the past 32 years—John C. Best sentenced to be electrocuted for murder of George E. Bailey at Sanguis, Mass.—Two men of the fishing schooner Benjamin Phillips drowned at Nahant, Mass.

MONDAY, JUNE 16.

Troops with machine gun quell a riot at Central Falls, R. I., where a mob of 2000 assaulted employees and cars of traction company; cars finally withdrawn—King Edward compelled to remain indoors because of a chill, with symptoms of lumbago—Body of George H. Atwood of Worcester, Mass., found on railroad tracks badly mangled, with pockets turned inside out—Annual message of Mrs. Edwy read to Christian Scientists at Boston—Admiral Dewey will go to sea gain, and will command winter maneuvers in West Indian waters—Major Waller's comparison of Samar and hell leads navy department to muzzle him—Representative Hay offers resolution in congress demanding cut of Philippine war, which is rejected on party vote—Leaders in strike of coal miners will accept small concessions; trouble will be quickly ended if owners agree; Morgan's partner sees the president—Charles M. Dobson, a newspaper correspondent, says \$25,000 was paid to General Maximo Gomez to consent to the election of Palma as president of Cuba—Brigadier General Smith addresses words of praise to troops on giving up command; Vatican will decide on Tat's propositions by June 30—Percy N. Shurtleff of Carver, Mass., arraigned on seven charges of setting forest fires and pleads not guilty—Gaynor and Greene case comes up again in Quebec; urged that Detective Carpenter be punished for contempt—Bill to appropriate \$30,800 for Mrs. McKinley introduced in congress.

Unfinished.

"If you kind of keep an eye on these self made men," remarked Uncle Jerry Peabbles, "you'll find that lots of 'em think the job's so well done it don't need any polish."—Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON MARKETS.

Boston, June 16.—The market continues rather easy, under more liberal offerings, though the supply is scarcely up to the usual one of the June season. Extra creamery, 14c pks, 22c/23c; northern fresh, round lots, 22c/23c; western, 22c/23c; eastern, 22c; firsts, 20c/22c; jobbers, 1/2c to 1c more.

Cheese continues steady, with a fair demand. Round lots, 13c/13c; new, 11c/11c; sage, 12c/14c; bobbing, 1/2c to 1c higher.

Eggs are firm under a rather short supply. All along the demand has been well up to the supply, with the volume going into store less than in former seasons. Western fresh, 17c/18c; eastern, 18c/19c; nearby and fancy, 20c/22c; jobbing, 1c to 1c/2c. Hens, 2c/2c; a little firmer in the country, with this market about steady.

Apples are in quiet request, but the supply is small and high prices are realized. Receipts are small; same week but 107 bbls for the week; same week last year, 135 bbls. Quotations are last year, Ben Davis, \$14/15; pinks, \$4/5; No. 2, all varieties, \$2/50/3/50; very choice and jobbing lots, 50c/61c more.

There are a few southern blueberries at hand of rather poor quality, and selling slowly at 10c/12c per qt in crate lots. Southern blackberries are also here and selling at 13c/15c.

Strawberries are about done coming from Jersey, and now the natives and Hudson rivers are at hand. They sold in crate lots from 12c to 15c, the latter price for fancy Marshalls, which were very fine. These same berries retailed for from 20c to 50c.

Rhubarb is getting toward the end of the season, and sells at \$16/150 per bx, as to quality.

Old potatoes are firm, with new pretty steadily. Houlton Green mountains, \$14/15; York state, \$10; Dakotas, \$10/15; hebrons, 7c/8c; extra new, \$14/125 per bbl; fair to good, \$3/50/3/75; peach-blows, \$2/3/50; reds, \$2/75/3.

Onions continue firm at \$3/12/63/25 for Egyptian; Bermuda, \$1/75/2 per cent; new bunch, 50c per bx.

The supply of watermelons is large for the season. They sell at 25c/30c, as to quality.

Southern canteloupes are also in very full supply for so early in the season. They have been selling at \$2/50/3 per cent. Marrow squashes are here in pretty good supply, from the south, and the high prices of squashes that prevailed last winter ought to break. They sell at \$1/75 per bx. Summer squashes are in pretty good supply, and sell at \$1/63 per pkg, as to size and quality.

There is a pretty good supply of general truck on the market. Celery is quoted at \$1/25 per bx; spinach, 20c per bx; beet greens, 15c per bx; cauliflower, 15c per bx; lettuce, 15c per bx; at wide range, from 10c to 25c per doz. Radishes sell at 40c per bx. Cabbages are sold at \$2/25/2/50 for cabs and bbls. Cucumbers are easier at \$1/25/30 per bx. Tomatoes are more plenty, with the Mississippi selling at 90c/91 per cent, and other varieties up to \$3, as to quality. Hothouse are quoted at 15c per lb.

Canada yellow turnips are scarce and sell at \$2 per bbl. White French are out of market. White flat, new, sell at \$1/125 per bx. New bunch, 15c/23c per bx, with new bunch at 30c/61c per 100. Beets are quoted at \$4/10 for new bunch. Leeks sell at 75c/10c per bx; do; cress, 40c; parsley, 25c per bx; southern string beans, \$1/50 per bx; wax beans, \$1/125 per bx; green peas, 15c/16c per bx or pkg, as to size and quality. Egg plants are a lot at \$3/50.

The pork position is a very firm one, with still higher prices noted. Hogs reached the highest known record last week.

The beef position is very firm, notwithstanding it has been hard for the trade to sustain the full advance. Cattle in the west have made another remarkable high record, reaching \$8.10 for prime steers. This price has been paid by a butcher outside of any "big four" or any other form of combination. It is also suggested that cattle are even going higher. Choice steers have also sold at high prices here, returns figuring up to 11 3/4c and 12c for whole sides, though the market has hardly been quotable at that price. One exceedingly choice steer has been sold at 12c. Higher prices than quotations are being obtained.

The mutton market is only fairly steady, it being hard to sustain prices so high. Muttons and yearlings are positively lower, with lambs only fairly sustained. Fall lambs, 13c/13c; fancy and Brightons, 13c/13c; spring lambs, 12c/15c; eastern, \$2/67c; yearlings, 7c/8c; muttons, 7c/8c; veals, 10c/10c; fancy and Brightons, 9c/10c.

Poultry continues to be well sustained, with the receipts not heavy. Fed turkeys, 15c/17c; lead fowls, 12c/13c; frozen fowls and chickens, 12c/13c; fresh native fowls, 14c/17c; south shore broilers, 20c/22c; west end broilers, 22c/25c; fresh ducks, 14c/17c; live fowls, 12c/12c.

Hay is very firm, with the supply limited, especially of good to best. The drought in Massachusetts and other parts of southern New England will greatly reduce the nearby hay crop, unless abundant rain comes at once. Straw is firm, with a small supply. Milford continues steady, with a premium on nearby lots. It is expected, however, that the drop in corn comes on the new crop. Hay, \$14/18; fancy and jobbing, \$18/50; rye straw, \$17/18; oat straw, \$11/12.

The Reason Why.

"The baby at your house is awfully small for its age."

"Yes, but my mistress insists on bringing it up on condensed milk."

Meggendorfs Blatter.

From Manila.

Many of our readers will remember Amasa S. Crossfield, St. J. A. '76, and will be interested to read a portion of a letter telling of his present position in Manila:

"I am now holding down the highly desirable position of Assessor and Collector for the City of Manila, and also Collector of Internal Revenue for the Islands. This assessor's business involved a lot of work because of a new system of taxation for this country, to wit, a land tax. Every piece of property is described by modes and bounds, and in all the city I did not find one which was actually correct, so you can imagine that there was some work to get it all straightened out. I have everything located and described now by lot and block, in the city, 684 blocks in all. The actual area is not 10 per cent of the lot or boundaries of lots in the city at right angles with any other line or boundary. When I took charge the office force was 165, and I increased it to 211 for three months, and completed the first tax roll on March 1st, and reduced the force to its regular strength, 130. This seems like a large force, but when you see what the office has to do it will not seem too great. The office has all appraisals and assessment of taxes to make, to collect all land taxes, to issue all licenses, and everything is operated under a license; collect, once in three months, the money due on the licenses (and there are between nine and ten thousand of them); to collect all industrial and income taxes, and to collect rents for the use of city property, of which there is a good deal."

I also have charge of all markets, and make daily collections for the use and occupancy for stall and stands. The collections average daily to be made from about 15,000 persons who are permitted to sell in the city, and have to keep a record of all animals slaughtered, make the charges and collections. I have to receive and account for all fines imposed in the courts, also the sheriff fees. I have to register and issue certificates of registration to every male inhabitant of the city between 18 and 55 years of age. I have to register all live stock, and vehicles in the city, and issue certificates to each owner. I have to collect all water and electric light charges.

In addition to this work for the city I am Collector of Internal Revenue for all portions of the islands still under martial law, and have 15 army officers who are not included in the number stated above, detailed as collectors at different points, and have all their accounts to attend to. This office also involves the sale and accounting of all internal revenue stamps used in the islands. So you see there is enough to keep one man busy looking after things, and it requires quite a number of people to keep up the detail. I will average to collect \$125,000 gold per month. Things are getting settled down here now, though once in a while some band of mountain robbers swoop down on the unprotected towns and raise Cain, though they generally fight shy of Americans.

All that is necessary now to make this country prosperous and satisfied is for congress to open the way for franchises for opening up the country, building railroads, putting United States mining laws in force, etc., and so introduce American capital. The country is wealthy in natural resources, and American enterprise and capital are ready to develop them as soon as the present handicaps are removed. Our country has put hand to this plow, and cannot turn back, no matter what the croakers say. To turn back now and leave this people to govern themselves, or leave them to the cupidity of others, would be criminal. This people is fairly intelligent, and has some ideas of government, but they are too crude for realization, and they must be taught the principles of liberty and of republican government, and while this is being done they will have to be controlled with a strong hand. Now they do not know what civil or political liberty means, and when the coming generations shall have taken other liberty than that real liberty which they will have under the benign government of the United States of America, and the time will never come when the star spangled banner will be hailed down in the name of the Philippines. Our country, by God's destiny, has a great work here to perform, and must not shrink from or cavil at its duty."

VETERANS MEET.

Large Gathering of the Boys who wore the Blue, and the W. R. C. - R. E. Hathorn, and the W. R. C. - R. E. Hathorn, Commanders.

There was a large gathering of the blue coated heroes of '61-'65, at Montpelier, Wednesday, the occasion being the 35th annual encampment of the Department of Vermont, G. A. R. Commander J. H. Lucia, of Montpelier, presided. The roll call of officers showed all present but the medical director and inspector. The roll call of delegates was omitted but the report of the committee on credentials showed 156 members present, and in all probably 250 members were present.

The report read of Department Commander Lucia was very interesting. Among other things it showed the decrease in membership resultant from the inevitable inroads of old age and sickness on the ranks. In December 31, 1901, there were 110 posts in the department with 3,697 members in good standing. December 31, 1902, there were 106 posts with a membership of 3,466. This makes the loss to the department in one year four posts, and 231 members. The reported death loss is 106. The posts lost are as follows: Barber, No. 77, Richmond; Lincoln, No. 85, White River Junction; Abbott, No. 30, Windham; Sampson, No. 40, Weybridge. In April Woodward Post, No. 20, was instituted at Irasburgh with 14 members, thus lessening the loss to three. The report of Assistant Quartermaster-General Edward Baker showed the finances of the department in a prosperous condition, with \$820.92 cash and \$90.62 in supplies on hand or nearly \$900 more than a year ago. Senior vice commander William H. Ward, of St. Johnsbury, also made an official report. At the afternoon session the following officers were elected: Department commander, Ransom E. Hathorn.

George W. Flagg, Randolph; junior vice commander, Charles Van Steinberg, Burlington; medical director, Ralph E. Sherwood, St. Albans; chaplain, John O. Spring, Bellows Falls. Representatives to national encampment, J. E. Eldridge of Randolph, Fred E. Smith of Montpelier, J. U. Culver of Richmond, George W. Dearborn of Newport, Dennis E. May of St. Johnsbury and C. E. Beach of Burlington. Alternates, T. T. Farrell of Waterbury, George Lepron of Three Rivers, P. O. H. W. Hutchins of Bellows Falls, W. E. Bliss of Calais, Mark J. Sargent of Royalton, L. E. Gibson of Bennington. Assistant adjutant and quartermaster general, E. A. Howe of Ludlow. The officers were installed by Past Department Commander J. H. Goulding of Wilmington.

Col. A. C. Brown of Rutland presided at a rousing campfire in the evening, at which speeches were made by Col. John Lonsdale and Hugh Henry of Concord, N. H., Col. Joel C. Baker of Rutland, H. A. Huse of Montpelier and R. O. Sturdevant of Swanton. The new department commander is a native of Londonderry, enlisted in Co. G, 11th Vt. Regiment, in August, 1862, at the age of 18, and was discharged in June, 1865. He is a harness dealer and horse collar manufacturer in Ludlow.

Department President Mrs. Sarah F. Howe, of St. Johnsbury, presided at the annual session of the W. R. C., Wednesday, and made an excellent annual address, which went into details regarding the work done by the corps during the past year. National Secretary, Mrs. Mary Ellen Conant, of Bradford, made a brief address. She spoke of the accident which had detained Mrs. Calista Jones, the national president, from attending and read a short communication from Mrs. Jones, in which the latter had expressed her regrets in being unable to be present at this meeting. The afternoon session lasted from 2 till 7.30 o'clock without a break, the most important business transacted being the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Hattie L. Putnam of Underhill; president, Mrs. Mary B. Goodwin of Wells River, senior vice president, Mrs. Mary A. Perry of Bellows Falls, junior vice president, Mrs. Dora A. Knight of Underhill, secretary, Mrs. Edith Colgrove of Underhill, treasurer, installing and instruction officers: Mrs. M. Josephine Jenkins of Bradford; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Lora Lamson of Springfield; inspector, Mrs. M. W. Beckwith of Ludlow. Delegates to national annual convention to be held at Washington, D. C., in October: Mrs. Eliza V. Cutting, Burlington; Mrs. Mary Beckwith, Ludlow; Mrs. Mary L. Rising, Randolph; Mrs. T. A. Brown, Barre; alternates, Mrs. Kate B. Lee, Wells River; Mrs. Mary W. Lyman, Rutland; Mrs. A. G. Lapoint, Barre; Mrs. Hattie Shipman, Hardwick. Executive board: Mrs. Mary Hamilton, Montpelier; Mrs. Sarah Eaton, Randolph; Mrs. Mary Randall, Island Pond; Mrs. Elia A. Ranney, St. Johnsbury. The officers were installed by Mrs. E. M. Seaver of Montpelier.

On Thursday morning Brooks Post, of Montpelier, tendered the veterans and members of the relief corps a complimentary excursion to the Barre quarries.



The diver dies without air to breathe. The consumptive dies without lungs to breathe the air, or of lungs rendered incapable of breathing by disease. The blood as it flows in and out of the lungs indicates the consumptive's progress. As the lungs grow weaker less oxygen is inhaled and the blood changes from scarlet to purple. Oxygen is the life of the blood as the blood is the life of the body.

The effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery upon weak lungs is to strengthen them, to enable the full oxygenation of the blood, arrest the progress of disease, and heal the inflamed tissues. Lung diseases have been and are being cured by "Golden Medical Discovery," in cases where deep-seated cough, frequent hemorrhage, emaciation, weakness, and night-sweats have all pointed to a fatal termination by consumption.

"Some years ago I was almost a helpless victim of that dread disease—consumption," writes Mr. Chas. F. White, of White Co., Ind. "I was confined to my room for several months, my friends and neighbors had given up all hope of my recovery, until one day a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken the contents of the bottle I began to improve. After taking six bottles I was, I honestly believe, delivered from the grave and entirely cured. I am now a strong and hearty man."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

Back of Making Cream of Tartar Biscuits

Is a Quaker Range sold by FARNHAM & ALBEE, Portland St.



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TAKEN FROM SCHOOL

Her Mother Says She Did Not Receive Proper Treatment.

There has of late been considerable trouble in the schools and not a few girls have been kept at home by their parents on account of it.

One of these is Grace E. Locke, a pre-pubescent miss of sixteen years. Her mother, Mrs. Alice M. Locke, during an interview on the subject said:

"My daughter is a good girl and I have never had any trouble with her. But about six months